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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/618,708	· 07/15/2003	Jose L. Ramos 017750-801		4909	
BURNS, DOA	7590 02/23/200 NE, SWECKER & MA	EXAMINER			
P.O. Box 1404		PAN, YUWEN			
Alexandria, VA	A 22313-1404	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
		2618			
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MO	NTHS	02/23/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		1	Application	No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary			10/618,708		RAMOS, JOSE L.				
		Ī	Examiner		Art Unit				
			Yuwen Pan		2618				
The M. Period for Reply	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status						~			
1) Respon	sive to communication(s) file	ed on 20 Nov	vember 200	5 .					
	• • • •	2b)⊠ This a							
•	nis application is in condition	•			secution as to the	e merits is			
•	in accordance with the practi		•						
Disposition of Claims									
4) Claim(s	s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the ap	oplication.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	s) is/are allowed.								
6) Claim(s	s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s	s) is/are objected to.				·				
8) Claim(s	are subject to restrict	ction and/or e	election req	uirement.					
Application Pape	ers								
9)∏ The spe	cification is objected to by th	e Examiner.							
<u> </u>	wing(s) filed on is/are			objected to by the E	xaminer.				
ŕ	nt may not request that any obje								
Replace	ment drawing sheet(s) including	g the correction	n is required	if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 Ci	FR 1.121(d).			
11)∐ The oati	n or declaration is objected to	o by the Exar	miner. Note	the attached Office	Action or form PT	ГО-152.			
Priority under 35	5 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.									
2. 🗌 0									
3 C									
а	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
					•				
Attachment(s)									
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 1) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date									
	closure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Notice of Informal Pa							

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pozgay et al. (US007079815B2).

Per claim 1, Pozgay discloses an apparatus (e.g. monolithic microwave integrated circuit transceiver) comprising: an antenna (see figure 1 and item 14); an A1GaN amplifier (see item 28) (e.g. balanced amplifier of an MMICs) connect to the antenna; a first switch that connect a transmit path, connected to the amplifier, which provides a signal for amplification of the amplifier; and a second switch that connect a receive path, connect to the amplifier, which a switch controller (the gain/phase control unit 22) that is programmed to adjust positions of the first and second switches (see column 1 and lines 50-67, column 3 and lines 34-colun and lines 14). Pozgay doesn't expressly teach the switching between transmit or receive path of the antenna is after a predetermined amount of time has elapsed since a prior adjustment. It is clearly obvious that a transceiver antenna always switch back and forth between the transmitting and receiving mode and the time for each mode is predetermined based on the system clock.

Therefore, it is obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

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further specify that each mode have its own time frame such that the remote terminal is about to synchronize with the transceiver when to receive or transmit.

Per claim 2, Pozgay further teaches a switch (item 12) with an output connected to the amplifier, a first input connected to the received path and a second input connected to the transmit path (see figure 1).

Per claim 3, Pozgay further teaches a second switch (item 18), wherein the second switch has first switch postions connecting a signal for transmission to the antenna, and a second switch position connecting the receiving path to the antenna (see figure 1).

Per claim 4, Pozgay further teaches that a switch controller (see item 22) which controls the first and second switches to selectively connect the antenna to the amplifier for amplification of a received signal and the amplifier to the antenna for amplification of a signal for transmission (see column 4 and lines 14-18).

Per claim 5, Pozgay further teaches that the AIGaN amplifier comprises three amplifiers (item figure 1 and item 60-64).

Per claim 6, Pozgay further teaches a high frequency amplifier for transmitting and receiving. Although Pozgay doesn't teach that such amplifier is formed of high electron mobility

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transistor (HEMT), it is well known in the art to have HEMT for using in a high frequency amplifier to provide to enhance amplification.

Per claim 7, Pozgay further teaches that the AIGaN amplifier are monolithic microwave integrated circuits (see column 2 and lines 1-4).

Per claim 8, Pozgay discloses a method for transmission and reception of signals comprising: setting a first switch (see figure 1 and item 18) to a first position, the first position connects a signal for transmission to an amplifier (see figure 2); setting a second switch to a first position, the first position connects the amplified signal for transmission to an antenna; setting the second switch, the second position connects a signal received from the antenna to a receive path; and setting the first switch, after the predetermined amount of time, to a second position, the second position connecting the receive path to the amplifier (see column 2 and lines 13-46). Pozgay doesn't expressly teach the switching between transmit or receive path of the antenna is after a predetermined amount of time has elapsed since a prior adjustment. It is clearly obvious that a transceiver antenna always switch back and forth between the transmitting and receiving mode and the time for each mode is predetermined based on the system clock. Therefore, it is obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further specify that each mode have its own time frame such that the remote terminal is about to synchronize with the transceiver when to receive or transmit.

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Per claim 9, Pozgay further teaches that the second switch is in the second position the amplified signal from the receive path is connected to receiver circuitry (see column 3 and line 50-column 4 and line 13).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yuwen Pan whose telephone number is 571-272-7855. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anderson D. Matthew can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Yuwen Pan

February 12, 2007